Coneral Grant's Arrival-A Warm Greeting on All Sides-The Excort from the Depot-Scenes Along the Line of March-Interesting Incidents.

Nature seemed to smile on Washington yester-exy, as if in anticipation of the event of General Grant's entry to his home of longest duration. He has probably lived here longer than anywhere else in his life, and here has spent his happiest years and hours. In the morning the sky was cloudy, but the silvery edges in the South lent a

Mr. Young came to Washington on private business, but joined the party on the way. They had a special car. At Trenton, the first stopping place, there was a good-sized assemblage, but at Wilmington the crowd was immense and enthusiastic. At Baltimore the gathered thousands were enthusiastic and demonstrative in wel-

come as a plain citizen and gone as quickly as

come as a plain citizen and gone as quiexly as possible to General Beale's.

This is the first time that General Grant has been in the city since he retired from the White House, except for two or three days. His receptions in all the large cities of the Union have been wonderfully grand, prepared and executed without repard to expense, and the dittens have turned out in masse. It has been so around the world, and the inthusiasm among the English-speaking people in rities and towns that he has visited since his resould not be expected of Washington, for the rea-zon that Washington is accustomed to the sight of great men, and General Grant was with us from 185 until 1877.

His face is as familiar as the face of anybody in His face is as familiar as the face of anyoody in the city, and the ten-year-old boy or girl will point him out to his or her companion as he passes. The preparations for the reception of General Grant were of a military character, and the line outside was composed of prominent citizens without regard to party to welcome the ex-Chief of the Nation. There was no great display of bunting, for the pub-lic offices did not use the flags they had in com-memoration of the occasion. All the hotels and public places had flags thrown to the breeze, and of the carriage being impeded by the struggling some private dwellings were ornamented with them. There was little enthusiasm, however, shown in the way of flags. For instance, Pennsylvania syenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets was without a single flag on the north side of the street, while in Market space only one flag was shown, and that was floating from the window of Charles

But there was a sentiment more noble than that

their welcome, and gave notice to the assembled thousands around the depot that the hero had come, and the shows that went up and the ap-plause and the cheers that were given made that Baltimore and Potomac depot ring and shudder and quake from the collision of bands and the rack the wail of a baby in comparison. There was the sutpouring of honest feeling. In other cities and outpouring of nonest reening. In other cities and in other lands curiosity led the speciators to make an aggregate of many thousands, but here wa no curiosity. It was the honest welcome of the people, who stood awaiting another sight of the man they knew so well and had seen so often.

Agentleman remarked, "You notice that he does turn around to watch the flag over the Capitol. That was probably because he has had one tussle with the brigadiers in charge there, and does not, with his forgiving disposition, want to foment trouble among them any more."

One pious man, with stand-up collar, said; "It is

all right, boys; but I can't enthuse on Grant. made a Democrat of me, for which diversion I made a Democrat of me, for which diversion I am now drawing \$180 a month, and hope to continue through the Garfield administration."

One tall, calayerous, and evidently enthusiastic admirer of the General reached up when the car-riage halted for a second to shake hands with General Grant and said he was with him at Shiloh

general cry of the bystanders.

The irrepressible William Shoomaker burst out with an exclamation: "That man Grant is the lucklest cuss I ever heard of. He carries it with him. Look at this day! It is the finest we have

had this year. Even the weather yields to him." Beale's house last evening the chief officers of the

Boys in Blue assembled at the Masonic Temple to make armingements for the reception to General grant at Masonic Temple to-night. The reception distinguished persons will, it is expected, be It is probable that there will be some speech-

making, though no speakers have yet been named. The officers of the Boys in Blue will meet at noon to-day in the old library room at Masonic Temple to complete arrangements, when cards of admission will be distributed among the gan obtain them by applying to members of the Order of Boys in Blue

A PERLIMINARY RECEPTION IN BALTIMORE.

Colonel E. C. Ford, the major-general command ing this Department of the Boys in Blue, with sel L. B. Cutler and Major Gardner, of his staff, and Colonel I. S. Tichenor, of the National Committee Boys in Blue, went to Baltimore at 10:40 yesterday morning for the purpose of intercepting the limited express train, on which General Gran was expected to arrive. Upon the arrival of the brain at Baltimore, these gentlemen found General Grant and party occupying a special car, and were

aost cordially received.

General Grant's party was composed of General
and Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Jesse Grant, formerly Miss
Chapman, of San Francisco, ex-Minister Romero,
and John Russell Young. Colonel Ford and his olleagues rode in the car with the General to this eft Baltimore, some fears were expressed that the weather would not be favorable to the expected demonstration in Washington; but as the train neared this city all such fears vanished, for the sky

cleared up and the sun shone gloriously upon the Maryland fields as if it was putting forth its best efforts to honor the distinguished guest. A RECEPTION TO BE HELD TO SIGHT. While are route to this city, Colonel Ford broached the subject of a public reception some evening during the present week, and eak & General Grant to name the evening. General Grant stated that he would remain in Washington only three days, as he was obliged to return to New York Friday Wednesday night he would be the

gnest of President Hayes, and Thursday night he would dine with Judge Alley, so that the only evening at which he would be at liberty would be this (Tuesday) evening. The General stated also that he would return to Washington about the

OUR OLD COMMANDER had been ordered to assemble in front of the City Hall at three o'clock, and the scene at that hour was of the most lively character. Company after company marched to the rendervous, and expensive manufacture of the company marched to the rendervous, and expensive manufacture of the company marched to the rendervous, and expensive manufacture of the company marched to the rendervous, and expensive manufacture of the city manufacture of the receiving and giving orders as to their places in line. At half-past three all was in readiness for the march to the depot and the procession formed and marched over the following route: Louislana avenue to D street, to Ninth, to Pennsylvania ave-nue, to Sixth street, where it halted and was drawn up in line on the south side of the Avenue, the right resting on Sixth street. The line ex-tended beyond Ninth street and the array was very

creditable, among other features being the display of fings and guidens of the different companies. THE SCENE AT THE SIXTH-STREET DEPOT. the probably lived here longer ton anywhere else in his life, and here has spent his happiest years and hours. In the morning the sky was cloudy, but the silvery edges in the South lent a promise of the coming ray of sunlight, and the leafnest twigs of trees, as they lastly vibrated in the gentle breeze, accused thankful that they were relieved from the violent concussions of the past few days, to wave tracefully in welcome of General Grant. The morning was warm, and the sleet and ice melted away under the influence of the gindly-appearing sim. In the afternoon, when all the city rejoiced because of the weather, a freshening and more healthy northern breeze and sharp air braced up the pedestrian to quicker steps, and the ladiness the warnth of the morning and in the gentle breez, second thankful that they were relieved from the violent concussions of the past few day, to wave gracefully in welcome of General Grant. The morning was warm, and the leatenant of the morning was made up while the leatenant of the grant of the

for the platform. Many succeeded in breaking through the line of police.

General Beals and daughter and Colonel Amos Webster, who had arrived in carriages some minutes before the train came in, occupied places on the platform outside, and they were joined there by General John A. Legan, General A. E. Burnside, General J. H. Hawley, General Allen Ruthorford of North Carolina, General C. P. Crandell of Oregon, and Colonel J. R. Thompson of Vermont, members of the National Committee, Union Veterans Union, I was the duty of these genilemen to receive Gen-At Baltimore the party was met by a delegation of the Boys in Blue, who joined them and came to Washington, where the first persons to board the train and greet the ex-President were James R. Young and S. W. Pleasants, of New York. The party was met by General Beale, wife and sister. General Grant will remain here until Friday, when he will return to New York, and soon go thence to Mexico. At Philadelphia General Grant received a dispatch from President Hayes inviting Jimself and friends to dine, at his convenience, at the White House. He secepted, and named Wednesday evening.

THE RECEPTION IN WASHINGTON.

THE Grant party arrived in the city on the limited express train from New York at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. His coming had been anticlipated for two weeks, and the Boys in Blue, or which the General is commander-in-chief, desired to give him a reception worthy of their commander. Had it not been for his semi-official commender. Had it not been for his semi-official commender and meanting the crown outside was most impatient.

Somewhat Evaluation and Gone as quickly as possible to General Beale's.

General Beale and daughter and Colonel Amos Webster, who hadarrived in carriages on the plat. General I form outside, and they were joined there by General John A. Logan, General A. E. Burmside, General John A. Logan, General John A.

General Grant and General Logan then emerged from the car arm in arm, and their appearance was the signal for cheering, which was caught up by the crowd outside, and was most enthusiastic Following Generals Grant and Logan came Generals Hawley and Burnside, and other members of the National Committee arm in arm.

the National Counsittee arm in arm.

In this order they moved along the platform, General Grant being obliged to stop several times to acknowledge some unusually enthusiastic salutation. When the party entered the depot, the dense crowd inside began a tremendous cheering, which seemed to shake the building. General Grant walked with uncovered head through the passage, walled with human forms, and passing through the outer walting-room, was shown to his carriage, having at every step of the way to respond to the greetings of the people. Mrs. Grant spond to the greetings of the people. Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Jesse Grant, under the escort of General and Miss Beale and Colonel Webster, took carriages immediately, and were driven at once to General Beale's residence. REVIEWING THE BOYS IN BLUE.

General Grant's carriage, which he shared with Generals Logan, Burnside, and Hawley, was driven to Pennsylvania avenue, where the General reviewed the line of the Boys in Blue, the progres FIRST DIVISION,

Colonel A. Hart commanding. Detachment of mounted police

Marine Band and drum and bugle corps. Union Veteran Corps, fifty men, in army over-coats, black hats, and blue pants, fully equipped with muskets with fixed bayonets, under the command of Captain S. E. Thomassen and Lieutenant M. E. Urell and T. B. Harrison. Colonel Paul Brodie, adjutant-general of this de-

partment General E. C. Ford, department commander. Department staff, consisting of R. P. Graham, chlef of staff; William Gibson, inspector-general; John Cameron, chlef mustering officer; O. H. Nesly, quartermaster-general; L. B. Cutler, commissary-general, and L. Y. Mitchell, B. H. Oliphant, and C.

M. Nye, ables-de-camp.

Carriage containing General Grant, Senators Lo-

Roscoe Conkling Club, seventy-five men, pre eded by a drum corps. The James A. Garfield Red Ribbon Club, 125 men, Colonel G. M. Fillmore commanding.

THIED DIVISION, Colonel F. A. Scelye commanding.

U. S. Grant Club, 250 men, under the command

of Colonel E. D. Boyd.

The procession was closed with a carriage containing four veterans of the late war, three of whom had lost a leg each and the fourth an arm.

The route followed by the procession was as follows: Pennsylvania avenue to Fifteenth street, to Pennsylvania avenue, to Executive avenue, and hence to General Beale's residence, corner of Ex-

centive avenue and H street.

A POPULAR OVATION.

All along the route the pavendents were crowded with people who had turned out to give the ex-President a popular ovation such as is seldom accorded to any man. As the Pension Office was reached it was observed that its windows were excepted it was observed that its windows were reached it was observed that its windows were closely crowded with admirers of the hero-chief-tain, and the General passed the building bare-headed, in response to the waving of handkerchiefs and the cheers which resounded from the

As THE REPUBLICAN office was approached the As the resultates once was approached the General, seeing the large flag which adorned its front, called the attention of Senator Logan, and said to him something beyond the knowledge of the reporter, but accompanied by a cheery and pleasant smile, which showed his keen appreciation of the compliment conveyed. At Willard's the windows and balconics were crowded, and there more cheer even the at as the procession. cheer upon cheer rent the air as the procession

ome so incessant that the General sat with unovered head and discontinued all conversation covered head and discontinued all conversation with his friends in the carriage, and the accumulated crowd had become so massed as to require the most strenuous exections on the part of the attendant police to force a parsage. As fifteenth street was reached the Treasury presented a british

liant spectacle. The windows were filled with spectators, the balconies crowded, and the applause at this point was deafening.

On through the crowded streets the procession continued its way smild the waving of hats and handkerchiefs, the sound of the mode being deadened by the turniliuous aboves which resonned. brough the streets, until the residence of General Boale, at Lafayette Square, was reached.
AT GENERAL BEALE'S RESIDENCE.

Here the carriages halted, and the General re-viewed the different organizations of the "Boys in Blue" which had met to do him honor. He then alighted and was introduced by Colone! He fren suggest and was introduced by Cosmes E. C. Ford to his staff. Having shaken hands all around, the General was escorted into the residence of General Boole, the representatives of the Boys in Blue, Generals Logan, Burnside, and Hawley bidding him good day on the porsice.

White in the carriage General Grant conversed freely, and showed a keet appreciation of the welcome he was receiving.

CAPITAL CULLINGS.

THE PANAMA CANAL BUSINESS

What ex-Secretary Thompson Says-Shall the Mon roe Doctrine be Maintained !- General Grant and the Project-Determination of the Democrats In Congress.

Secretary Thompson was asked yesterday by a Refundance hireling as to the alleged interview between himself and General Grant in New York on the 1sthmian Canal business, says that during his last visit to New York he met General Grant in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and they talked awhile, but did not say canal once, then of at any time before.

He said that his position regarding the Panama Canal is that he proposes to stand by the American hat and bowling.

hervous semi-rage, indignantly wanting to resent the supposed insult to him. Secretary Thompson had been to the White House earlier in the day, and had carnestly requested the President to let him off next Monday. On that day Secretary Ramsey will take charge of the Navy Department, and will, so far as has been decided or thought of by the President, continue in charge until the 4th of March. In other words, the Navy Department, which has no herole duty before it, will, after Monday next, run itself, under Secretary Ramsey's supervision, for the remainder of Mr. Hayes' term.

DANGEROUS GROUND.

The Democrats of the House Determined fo Pass the Joint Hule.
The Democrats of the House have about decided that they will pass the joint rule. It is proposed to apply the gag as soon as they get a quorum. Just now there are ten Democrats absent, leaving 144, or three less than a quorum of the House. They argue that they can all be summoned, ex-cept Waddell, of Missouri, and Elam, of Louisi-ana. It is their intention, and Speaker Randall states it very concisely, to put an end to fillibustering by passing a joint rule as soon as it shall be discovered that the Democrats have a quorum in town. The ridiculous position of the Democratic majority in the House is shown at present by the fact that if they were to undertake to vote on the postmastership to-morrow a Repub-lican would be elected, because there are more Republican than Democratic members present in

angry about it, they cannot help it, but will wait to elect their Postmaster until they gather in enough absentees to make the election sure. It would be a rather astonishing thing if, when that matter comes to a vote, the one-legged Union sol-dier the Democrats turned out so quickly when they came into power, and who is now nominated

they came into power, and who is now nominated by the Republicans, should be elected and step back into the traces.

With thirteen appointees in the post-office, it would undoubtedly be a little surprising, and it may yet occur to Mr. Randall and his mischlevous following that the passage of that joint rule by the mere ipse dirit of a few men on their side, who tremble for their country and keep on trembling as the chances of their belonging to the country disappear, that it is not so easy to muzzle an intelligent minority as they seem to think it is. It telligent minority as they seem to think it is. It If not impossible that the joint rule will be beaten whenever it comes to a vote by the aid of the Democrats themselves.

"A PICAYUNE SMELLING MATCH." Reminiscence Recalled by General

Grant's Arrival.

The arrival of General Grant has called up a few leasant reminiscences in Congressional circles. THE REPUBLICAN overheard a veteran Democratic Representative recounting to a new member his experiences in investigating General Grant. Said he: "I was cast on the committee for investigating expenditures in the Navy Department. Our committee called on Secretary Thompson, laboring inder a very pronounced impression that we had the bulge on him in that little matter of ransporting General Grant on United States men of war. I said: 'Mr. Secretary, what authority Carriage containing General Grant, Senators Logan and Burnside, and Representative Hawley.
Carriage containing Messrs. Tehenor, Rutherford, Thompson, and Crandall, representatives of the national executive committee of the Boys in Blue.
Columbia Club, Boys in Blue, 600 men in line, divided into Companies A, B, C, D, and E, and officered by Captains Town, Grant, Shaw, Noah, and DeKnight.

SECOND DIVISION,
Captain E. W. Oyster commanding.
Roscoe Conkling Club, seventy-five men, pre about the same throughout. When General Grant was carried across the Mediterranean the actual cost of the voyage was \$31.65 for harbor dues." When these words fell on my ear I jumped to my feet and said, 'By G-, Mr. Secretary, before I will be identified with any such picayone smelling Pap Thomas Club, 250 strong, commanded by match as this I'll pay that pitiful sum out of my olonel M. D. Montis.

SPITEFUL MR. MYERS.

Southern Representatives Will Not Join in His Insult to General Grant. It is evident that there are some men in the Democratic party who are not prepared to descend to the infinite depths of meanness which is the standard of merit in its ranks. A prominent South-ern representative, upon being asked his opinion of the resolution introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Meyers, of Indiana, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of all the moneys paid

General Grant by the Government from the time he was a cadet at West Point up to his vacation of the Presidential office, answered: "It is an exhi-bition of petry spite that I am glad no representative from my section will stand responsible for. We of the South have just cause to admire the character of General Grant, and for myself I can never forget the magnantmous terms accorded to us in the surrender at Appoint-tox, nor can party discipline ever induce me to support a measure which in itself conveys a gratu-itous insult to the great mass of the people of our country who twice elevated General Grant to the

highest office within their gift." It was stated by Mr. Myers last night that his resolution was intended to antagonize any legiglation looking to the proposed retirement of General Grant or the creation of any new rank in the army for him; that he destred the infarmation to use in opposing all movements in this direction, and would at a future day take other steps in the same direction.

cession was Moving Yesterday.

As the procession, led by the ex-President, General Logan, Senator flurnelde, and General Hawley, noved up Penusylvania avenue the crowd scenario s suddenly augment at every crossing, until it cas with difficulty that our efficient police force was with dimenty that our elected police force could keep elearan avenue wide enough for them to pass. Here and there as the crowd would jostle somebody would say, "What do you think of that?" "Well, there is the boss," said a gambler; "he lays over the dock. Nobody ain't got no business with the bossness has the hear?" ith him, because he is the boss."

A patriarchal corn-field hand, with whitened locks and the general appearance of Uncle Ton, said: "Bless God! the old man has come back ome back once more. There's Massa Grant!" Secretary Sherman, in the Treasury, said he wondered why it was that General Grant should seck or allow a reception. When it was explained to him that this was an affair belonging to the Boys in Bitte, of which organization the General was the commander-in-chief, the Secretary said:

come he was receiving.

The general stated also comprhed fully eighteen hundred men in line—the would be at liberty would be comprhed fully eighteen hundred men in line—the would return to Washington about the die of February, and make a longer visit.

The general stated also comprhed fully eighteen hundred men in line—could not be called from his perch to wait upon a store down town could not be called from his perch to wait upon a store down town could not be called from his perch to wait upon a store down town town the february, and make a longer visit.

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The general stated also comprhed fully eighteen hundred men in line—could not be called from his perch to wait upon a store down town could not be called from his perch to wait upon a store down town town the subject involved.

The receiving.

The state upon the subject involved.

The comprhed fully eighteen hundred men in line—could not be called from his perch to wait upon a state also was expelled from France could not be called from his perch to wait upon a could not be called from his perch to wait upon a statement. The latter asked him, "Has Grant the subject involved.

The receiving to the subject involved.

The comprhed fully eighteen hundred men in line—could not be called from his perch to wait upon a could not be called from his perch to wait upon a could not be called from his perch to wait upon a could not be called from his perch to wait upon a could not be called from his perch to wait upon a could not be called from his perch to wait upon a could not be called from his perch to wait upon a could not be called from his perch to wait upon a could not be called from his perch to wait upon a could not be called from his perch to wait upon a could not be called from his perch to wait upon a could not be called from his perch to wait upon a could not be called from his perch to wait upon a could not be called from his perch to wait upon a could not be called from his perch to wait upon a could not be called from his perch to wait up

girls;" and, inspired with poetry, he antitudinised and uttered the sentiment— "Breathes there a wan with soul so dead, Who never to himself has said— Look at them girls?"

INCIDENTS ALONG THE LINE. There were a large number of ladies at the corner of Ninth street and the Avenue, and as the carriage containing General Grant passed one of them held a little child high above her head, and the little

one waved a handkerchief. General Grant ob-served it, and raised his hat in recognition. An old colored man, who had lost his arm in the

General Grant and the Canal Project. Since his arrival in the city yesterday General Grant has repeated his formerly expressed opinion as to the Isthmus Canal project. He thinks that maintained this on the ground that the difference in the level of the two oceans render the success of the work physically impossible. He adheres to the Nicaragua route.

Important Army Changes, General Marcy, inspector-general of the United States army, has been retired, to take effect Jan-

uary 1.

General O. O. Howard has been ordered to take command of the West Point Academy, taking the place of General School id.

The record in the 1.5 of Paymaster Nelson went to the President yearchay afternoon, and the sentence will be promulgated to-morrow.

Ah Sin Hewitt Fortified.

phenomenon from the wicked village of New York who travels under the alias of "J. Hart, Esq., news-paper publisher," is registered at one of our principal

bull-dog to his front gate, braided up his pig-tail and put his blunderbus in battery to await a call, DEPARTMENTAL DOINGS.

The national bank notes received for redemption yesterday amounted to \$152,000.

The receipts yesterday were: From internal revenue, \$1,000,244,08; castoms, \$524,153,41.

Captain Robert A. Williams has been detached from the Fensacola and ordered to return home and await orders.

The Treasury Department yesterday issued \$400,000 in silver certificates upon the deposits of gold made in New York.

The United States frigate Trenton is still at Naples, the Quinnebaug at Smyrns, and the Nipsie at Constantinople. The health of the squadron is excellent.

collent.

Dr. Glazier died of yellow fever at Key West, Fla., yearerday. He was the physician in charge of the marine hospital at that point, and his death is amounced by Surgeon-General Hamilton.

The internal receause appointments yesterday were: E. M. Rose, storekeeper and gauger eighth district Kentucky; John B. Bunn, storekeeper fifth sixriet fillinois; William B. Fleming, gauger deventh district Kentucky; J. E. McDermot, gauger fifth district lillionis.

The following order, approved by the Secretary of War, is published: Officers ordered to duty while on leave of absence will be regarded as on duty from the date they receive the order, which date must be promptly reported to the Adjutant General of the army.

Leave of absence for four months has been grant-

Leave of absence for four months has been grant-ed Major C. C. Sniffin, paymaster. United State-army, to take effect after a paymaster shall have arrived at Fort Lowell, Arizona Territory, to re-lieve him.

leve him.

By direction of the Secretary of War, Major D. R.
Larned, paymaster United States army, will be relieved from duty in the Military Division of the
Atlantic, by the commanding General thereof, and
will report in person by the fifth of January, 1881,
to the commanding General Department of the
Missouri, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for duty in
that Department.

Missouri, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for duty in that Department.

Hon, R. W. Thompson vesterday called on the President and requested him to appoint his auccessor as Secretary of the Navy in time to permit his retiring from that office on Monday next. The President accepted Secretary Thompson's resignation, and has since designated Secretary Ramsey to act as Secretary of the Navy, in addition to his duties as Secretary of War, from the 20th instant,

act as Secretary of the Navy, in addition to his duties as Secretary of War, from the 20th instant.

In view of the hostilities in Persia, this Government, as we have no diplomatic or consular representatives in that country, recently requested the
British government to extend its protection to such
American missionaries as might be engaged in
their work in the disturbed region. A dispatch
from Mr. Lowell to-day informs the Department of
State that instructions to that effect have been
given to the British representative in Oozoontah.

The Senate in excentive session to-day confirmed
the following nominations: Postmasters—Frank E
Nichols, Warren, Mass.; E, D. Hail, Meriden, Conn.;
J. S. Dunning, South Norwalk, Conn.; W. Betts,
Ironton, Ohio; Christopher Isle, Pomeroy, Ohio
Mrs. Mary J. Ritt, Kent, Ohio; E. J. Phillips, Oberlin, Ohio; Henry H. Mason, Niles, Ohio; Philip W.
Slaughter, Canton, Ill.; Paul Selby, Springfield, Ill;
William Toman, Independence, lowa; John M. Rider, Wilton Junction, lowa; Martin L. Torpey, Morris, Minn.; Ole Selvig, Wilmarth, Minn.; Henry J.
Northrop, Saginaw, Mich.; Frank B. Hightman,
Yuma, Artzona.

CABLE CLATTER.

—Arrangements are being made in London to send 5,000 men to Ireland at once. —A majority of the Supreme Council of India have advised against the abandonment of Candabar. -The Landon Times calls for a new departure in leading with Irish affairs, and says anarchy pre-alls in Ireland and order must be restored at any

—The Rev. T. Peliam Dale, Ritualist, whose may was passed upon by the Courts of Queen's Bench vestering marring, has again been lodged in Rotoway Jail.

oway Jali.

—The newspapers from Frankfort an the Main sention a rumor that their city will shortly be laced under a minor state of sleep. Frequent arcsts and domiciliary visits are the order of the sy there, at Mayenes and other towns.

—Baron de Friedland and his wife have been rrested. The latter, who is a daughter of the uke de Persigny grand-daughter of the Princess e la Moscow and god-daughter of the ex-Empress ugente, is charged with forging her grandmother's gnature to acceptances amounting to the sum of 8,000 frances.

(8),000 fmmcs.

—The pressof Madrid has ceased its adverse comments upon the recent message of Fresident Hayes rideally in consequence of tolegrams from the panish minister to Washington, reciting to the panish government the entire satisfactory results of an interview which he has had with Secretary Evants upon the subject involved.

SPICE IN CONGRESS.

A LIVELY TALK IN BOTH HOUSES.

Fitz John Porter's Case in the Senate-The Mon roe Doctrine and the De Lesseps Canul Scheme in the House-An Interesting Discussion.

In their seam to-day for the first time this session. Mr. WHYTE, from the Committee on Printing, reported favorably on the House Joint resolution directing one copy of the Ungressional Kerord to be sent to each of our legations abroad, and it was taken up and passed.

The following resolutions were offered and agreed

lars would have been saved to the agricultural interests of the country.

Mr. THURMAN moved to amend the resolution by making it read "from the army or navy." Agreed to.

Mr. MAXEY approved the bureau's work, and opposed any change in the existing plan.

Mr. EDM'NDS moved to amend by maning the Milhary Affairs Committee instead of the Civil Service Cemmittee Committee Instead of the Civil Service Cemmittee to make the Inquiry. Agreed to; and the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

THE FITZ JOHN PORTER CASE.

On motion of Mr. HANDOLPH, the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was taken up, 35 to 15, Mr. LOGAN calling for the yeas and mays. The vote was partisan, except that Mr. Hoax voted ay.

Mr. RANDOLPH offered an amendment differing from the one announced by him a few days ago, in that it only authorizes the President to restore from the disability of distranchisement and incapacity to hold office, imposed by the sentence of the count-martial.

Mr. EDMUNDS acked how long this authority to restore was to run. If the present or the heast President declined to restore Porter, would any fitture President have the authority to do so? He thought a limit should be provided, and moved to amend by inserting the words "within one year from the passage of this act, and not thereafter." Rejected by a party vote, except that Mr. Davis, of Illinois, and Mr. McDonalb voted ay.

Mr. CARPENTER arrived against the bill on constitutional grounds. He held that the action of the court-martial was not only judicial, but final, and could not be reversed by legislative action. He also held that no authority could be given by Congress to the President to reinstate a man who had been expelled from the army any more than to reinstate Judge Davis to the Separac Court and to reinstate a man who had been expelled from the best prome Court.

Mr. McDonalb, on the other hand, believed to meet decided that no authority could be given by congress to the President to reinstate a man who had been expelled from the army any more than to rei

objected to Mr. Taylor's being sworn in, and moved that the credentials be referred to the Com-mittee on Elections.

Mr. McKINLEY. On what grounds?

mittee on Elections.

Mr. McKINLEY. On what grounds?

Mr. HURD stated that on the 15th of May, 1878, a law had been passed by the Ohio Legislature creating the Nineteenth District.

Mr. BUTTERWORTH (interrupting). The certificate of election is regular on its face, is it not?

Mr. HURD, I take it that it is not. Proceeding, he said that General Garfield had been elected from the Nineteenth District as it had been elected from the Nineteenth District as it had been elected from the Nineteenth District as it had been elected from the Nineteenth District as it had been capacity in the proposed time of the composed time repeated and a new district created. The ground upon which Mr. Taylor rested his claim was that he vacancy which had been created by the resignation of Mr. Garield from the old Nineteenth District This claim, he submitted, was without foundation. Mr. Garield's resignation could not occasion a wearney in that district, and therefore, on the face of the certificate, it was patent that Mr. Taylor had no right to sit in the House. The whole trouble was with the Legislature of Ohio, which had provided the Hurst of Ohio, which had been the heat of Ohio, which had no existence.

Mr. McKINLEY argued that, assuming that there

If the sease is a man elected from a district which had no existence.

Mr. McKing argued that, assuming that there was any force in the objection made by his colleague (Mr. Herno), the member-elect had a prisan face right to his seat. The objection should go to the Coumittee on Elections, but in the mention of the counities on Elections, but in the mention of the manufacture of the case the House mint on a vote award the seat to the member-elect insamulch as the law of 1880 had reference merely to the Forty-seventh and future Congresses, and not to the Forty-seventh and future Congresses, and not to the Forty-sixth Congresses.

Mr. HARRIS, of Virginis, contended that the certificate of clearlon presented a prisan fixed case. If it had stated the names of the counties which comprised that dhartet, and it had been shown that those counties were not in the Nineteenth District, then the House would be justified in tooking into the matter before the regular should be permitted to take his seat. But it did not do so, It

merely stated that a vacancy had occurred and had been filled in conformity with law. He claimed to be a State rights man, and when a proper officer of a State certified that the law had been compiled with every State rights men must presume that the law was compiled with.

Mr. STEPPIENS concurred in everything which the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Harnis) had said. It appeared to be a perfectly plain prima focie case, and he trusted that the objection would be withfrawn and the member-elect permitted to be sworn in.

Mr. CONGER suggested that if Mr. Hurn's argument was correct, that gentleman's district had no oxistence, and he must logically leave the floor.

After some further discussion, Mr. HURD withdrew his objection, and Mr. Tavton having qualified, moved that the credentials be referred to the Committee on Elections; which motion was angreal to.

The SPEANER then proceeded to call States for

agreed to.

The SPEAKER then proceeded to call States for bills and resolutions, under which call the follow-ing were introduced and referred;

where General Crash carried according to the Honor joint resolution where the result which has seemable there could start the country are up and to seem the result of the country of the parties that the country of the parties that the country of the parties of of

Mr. COX, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution authorizing the Speaker to establish a system of analogous exchanges of documents between the French and American Republics as a token of good will between the respective representative bodies of the two Governments. Adopted.

Also, resolution reciting the fact 'that certain volumes of the speeches of M. Thiers have been presented to the American Congress by Madam Thiers and the recent death of that lady, and authorizing the Speaker to present, through the State Department, the sympathy and condoicnee of the American people upon this great bereavement of the people of France. Adopted.

Mr. LOWE asked leave to offer a resolution reciting that the laws of certain States regulate within their jurisdiction the exercise of the electoral franchise, and that such regulations, particularly in the States of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, and Georgis, are claimed to be restrictions on the electoral franchise, and providing for the appointment of a committee to examine into matters relating to the exercise of the electoral franchise in the several States of are as the same may be in violation of the Constitution.

Mr. MORSE objected.

nearly concluded, and I propose to day.

Mr. CONGER did not know on what authority the gentleman assumed that the debate would close te-day.

Mr. WOOD (N. Y.) I give notice that, after to-day, I shall insist on the question being taken on my motion.

Mr. CONGER. Why not press the question now?

We are prepared to aid you.

M. M. MOLALL, of the chale hand, believed.

M. M. MOLALL, of the chale hand, believed.

Courses had pleany power over everything contained that the debate would.

M. V. Voilliffes deside the proposition that the sentence of courses had pleany power over everything contained that the sentence of courses had pleany power over everything contained that the sentence of courses had pleany power over everything contained that the sentence of courses are also as a sentence of the sentence of courses and the course of the sentence of the senten

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Cabinet was in session three hours and a half. Mr. Forster, Chief Secre three hours and a half. Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Iroland, was in consultation with Mr. Gladstone for half an hour after the council separated. The Press Association is informed that the Irish magistrates, replying 10 Mr. Forster's circular, expressed the opinion that they would be unable to carry out the provisions of the circular. Mr. Forster therefore told his colleagues that the ordinary law could not be depended upon. It was proposed that the Irish executive be given coercive powers with a view to indemnity from Parliament. Messes, Bright and Chamberlain again repeated their resolution to resign if escensial is alopted. A decision was ultimately postponed until Tuesday's council.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

The steamer Cotton Plant, valued at \$7,000, has been hurned at Tarboro', N. C. Ar the Charleston races resterday Lillian, Ella Wardeld, and Colonel Spregue were the winners. A ventuer of not guilty has been rendered in the case of Schroeher for the murder of Dr. Leftevre at Oakland, Cal.

Lineurszant Cushand, Cal.

Lineurszant Cushandszantes Henny C. Nerths, United States Nays, died at his residence in West Chestor, Fu., yesterday menuing of precuments. He was stationed at Longine Island at the time of his death. The Supreme Court of Louisians has affirmed the decision of Judge Houston, somaining the legality of the late municipal checton, and declaring the candidates cutified to the offices to which they were elected.

IT GAVE US FREEDOM

AND THE SWORD OF CORNWALLIS.

The Yorktown Surrender and the Preparations for the Celebration of Its Centennial Anniversary-Full Programme Mapped Out by the Committee.

Yesterday Mesers, Ould, Cochran, and Peyton, α_{ℓ} the Yorktown Centennial Association, held a conference with the subsemmittee of the Congression. sional Committee on the Yorktown celebration re-garding preparations for that celebration. The Centennial Association were directed to prepare a programme to be submitted to-day to the Congres-

a head, are considered amply safe to return the expenses.

The Association proposes to purchase Temple Farm, of five hundred scres, on which is still standing the More House, in which the articles of capitulation of the British army were prepared and signed. The cost will be \$15,000. The farm is about three-fourths of a rolle from the landing at the village and is reached by a level plain. It is proposed to construct a narrow-gauge railroad from the entrance gates at the village down an avenue to be laid to and entireling the encampment, which will be enclosed with a picket-fence. The stock will be issued in certificates illustrative of important points in the conception and achievement of American independence.

franchise, and that such regulations, particularly in the States of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, and Georgia, are claimed to be restrictions on the electoral franchise, and providing for the appointment of a committee to examine into matters relating to the excreise of the electoral franchise in the several States so far as the same may be in violation of the Constitution.

Mr. MORSE objected.

Mr. MORSE objected.

Mr. WODD (N. Y.) said that, seeing that there was no possibility of a speedy termination of the pending debate, he would move that the House go into committee on the finding bill.

Mr. RICKNELL I will state to the gentleman that the debate on the debate on the debate on the cleetoral count resolution is nearly concluded, and I propose to close the debate to-day.

Mr. CONGER did not know on what authority Mr. CONGER did not know to the clectoral count resolution is the water, but the flames gained so unpid watchman discovered the fire consideration of the water, but the flames gained so unpid watchman discovered the fire was belong as whether and discovered the fire was belong, which concents are cleaning to the extended of the water, but the d

Killing United States Officers.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 12.—Collector Woodcack
has just received a telegram from Commissioner

Jay Gould Gets Another Road.

87. Lovis, Dec. 13.—Thomas Allen, of the Iron Momrain Railroad, stated to night that he will probably to morrow transfer the whole of his stock in that road to Jay Gould. The amount of this stock or the sum to be paid for it Mr. Allen declined to state. Should the sale be effected Mr. Allen will retire from the road by March 1, and to use his own language he will devote himself to statesmand-hip and politics, he congressional term beginning on the 4th of March.

in the court of centern seasons requised to quasal indictments for libel on the ground of mbjeomure, found by the grand jury against Charles A. Byrne, Louis A. Post, and Joseph Hart, editors and pub-lishers of Trakh newspaper, and Kermard Phili, for writing and publishing an editorial libeling tem-eral Garfield. The court directed that the trial of the case be transferred to the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Admiral Warden's Victory. Battiment, Dec. 33.—The suit of Bernard Mau-dee against Admiral John L. Worden, to recover

The Forgery Crowd.

New York, Pec. 12.—Judge Cowing to-day in the Court of General Sessions refused to quash

\$20,000 damages for an alleged libel, which has been on trial in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Morris and a jury for a week past, was concluded to day, the jury, under instructions from the court, finding for the defendant. Another Long-Range Match.

New Yons, Dec. 13. — Judge Gildersleeve, president of the National Rifle Association, has received from the Eart of Stanhops an invitation for the American Association to send a team to Winsbedow in July next to participate in an international long-range match.

Pinh Texas District. Galveston, Texas, Dec. 12.—A dispatch to the Newstrom Austin gives the official vote in the Finh Congressional District: Joines Independent, 22941, and Shephord, Democrat, 2270; Hauscocks un-jority over Garfield in the State is over 45,000.

The Weather To-Bay.

For the Middle vibratic States, (actualing the District of Colombia, vising followed by fulling baronicles, varies, south in west winds, clear or partiy clendy weather. The thermometric readings yesterday were as follows: 7 a.m., 36°: 7:30 a.m., 26°: 11 a.m., 46°: 2 p. m., 46°: 3 p. m., 46°: 9 p. m., 36°: 11 p. m., 32°, Maximum, 45.3°; minimum, 22°,